1	2	3	4	5
कर्नाटक	2008	522	3	115.78
केरल	–	15	1	5.10
मध्य प्रदेश	200	712	69	635.35
महाराष्ट्र	2407	1112	223	492.97
मणिपुर	20	—	—	—
मेघालय	–	1	—	—
मिजोरम	10	6	—	0.62
नागालैण्ड		——शून्य——		
उड़ीसा	65	416	16	67.84
पंजाब	22	36	—	9.68
राजस्थान	117	600	464	71.46
सिक्किम	23	—	—	—
तमिलनाडु	1400	4186	440	546.13
त्रिपुरा	69	45	16	0.89
उत्तर प्रदेश	3016	4587	163	2408.32
पश्चिम बंगाल	3379	1713	32	498.95
अण्डमान तथा निकोबार द्वीपसमूह	28	361	1	27.85
चंडीगढ़	—	6	—	—
दादर तथा नगर हवेली	7	—	—	15.29
दिल्ली	285	183	36	9.93
दमन और दीव		——शून्य——		
लक्षद्वीप		——शून्य——		
पांडिचेरी	222	122	52	2.08

Sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh

1414. **SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR** : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Sugar mills functioning in Uttar Pradesh in (i) Cooperative Sector (ii) Private Sector and (iii) Public Sector ; at present ;

(b) what is the percentage of total production of Sugar Cane used for producing Sugar ; and

(c) the measures taken by Government for the full exploitation of Sugar-Cane by these factories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) : (a) There are 104 sugar factories working in Uttar Pradesh in the current 1991-92 season comprising 31 sugar factories in co-operative sector, 42 in private sector and 31 in public sector.

(b) Sugar crushing is still going on for 1991-92 season and the percentage of cane drawn by the sugar factories in Uttar Pradesh can be ascertained only after all the sugar factories close their crushing operations in the current season. However, during the previous 1990-91 season, sugar factories in Uttar Pradesh crushed about 31.6% of the sugar cane produced in Uttar Pradesh.

(c) In order to encourage early crushing and thereby maximise sugarcane utilisation, Government had announced an incentive scheme under which sugar factories were entitled to free-sale quota at 72%, as against the normal 55%, on the entire production achieved during the early crushing period from 1-10-1991 to 15-11-1991.